

MONDAY, MAY 13, 1867.

Increased Production Necessary.
We cannot expect the financial condition of the country to become much improved until after we shall have harvested an abundant crop. So long as those great staples of living, flour and meat, remain at their present prices, it will be impossible to make any very decided reduction in the cost of productions generally. Labor will continue high so long as the prices of living remain high.

We observe that the present high price of flour is sometimes ascribed to the work of speculators. Such an explanation is unsatisfactory. No speculation could have run the price up to its present figures, and held it there in the face of a plentiful supply. The fact is, the wheat crop last year was a very small one, much below the average, and it found the country comparatively empty. Old stocks had all been used up, and the new supply fell upon a bare market. In truth, we have not had a full crop since the close of the war. The spring of 1865 found a million and a half of the active, working population of this country removed from production and engaged in war. The disbanding of the armies did not occur early enough that year to make any sensible difference in the production of the year. Last year we ought to have felt the effect of the addition of the soldiers to the producing population, and should have done so had not other causes interfered to prevent a full crop. We are, therefore, suffering at the present time from an absolute scarcity, and we shall not be relieved until an abundant harvest restores the equilibrium. Fortunately, everything indicates that the wheat crop this year will prove to be a large one. The high prices which have prevailed cannot but have stimulated the cultivation of a broader area than usual of that staple, and unless climatic conditions prove unfavorable, a large crop must be the result.

The corn-planting season is now at its height all over the North. We trust that farmers, everywhere, will heed the advice to plant "one acre more." We shall need all that can grow out of the ground. The country is drained dry of grain, so that a very large production will be required to fill the void. It used to be said that the State of Illinois alone could raise corn enough to supply the whole Union. We hope her people will make the effort this year. And we trust that farmers all over the country will make extra efforts to increase the production of the staples of life. By so doing, they will not only be likely to put money in their own pockets, but they will also help to relieve the country at large from an embarrassing and dangerous situation.

Conservative Progress.
One good effect of holding up a high mark, politically, is that you thereby tend to bring your opponents up to it. They may condemn your position as extreme, and possibly it may be so; but if ably maintained, it will bring them so much the nearer to the truth. The demand so long and so ably made by Garrison and Phillips and their co-workers, for the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery, tended to bring the whole country up to the point of excluding slavery from the Territories.

If we look over the country now, we shall find the general tone of public sentiment in all parties rising unmistakably towards those doctrines of real republicanism which have been so terribly discarded in the actual practice of the past, and which have been usually stigmatized as the vagaries of mere theorists. As an instance of this, we quote a few words from the published card of Colonel A. E. Garret, declining to be a candidate for the conservative nomination for Congress in the Tennessee Third District. At the same time he says:—

"My interest and zeal in the success of the great and fundamental principles of American liberty, for which the conservative party of the country is struggling, are not and will not be abated under any circumstances. Universal amnesty and impartial suffrage, without regard to race or color, now and forever, are the principles which I have inscribed on my political banner; and I shall bear the same through the coming years of our State and National history. If life and strength be given me, as in the late dark night of our civil troubles I sought with honesty and fidelity to uphold the banner of freedom and national unity."

Colonel Garret is a little fast in intimating that "impartial suffrage, without regard to race or color," is just yet one of the fundamental "principles" for which the conservative party is struggling, but we doubt not that the stress of circumstances will soon force the party to occupy that position. It is only a question of time, and of a not very long time, at that.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.
We suppose the question, whether or not Jeff. Davis is to be tried for treason, will soon be settled. We do not attach much importance to the matter either way. The most that his trial could do, would be to obtain a judicial decision upon the character of our late war. There is no question of fact in the case at all. The verdicts of a thousand juries would not change the fact of Davis' participation and leadership in the late war against the United States. Nor would a judicial decision, as to whether that fact constituted the crime of treason, be of much practical consequence. A revolution, such as we have just passed through, is not likely to occur again in this

country; and if causes of sufficient strength to develop another one should ever manifest themselves, no decisions of courts will stand in their way.

"Senator" Perry's Advice.
The South yet have a few Ephraims who are joined to their idols. B. F. Perry, of South Carolina, writes a letter, of which the following extracts indicate the character:—
"There is no danger of confiscation by Congress. The members of that body may not be superior to the negro in honesty, but they have not the same motive to vote a division of the lands. They will get none of them. A man is not so likely to rob or steal for another as for himself. But is it not better to be robbed and plundered by Congress than by a convention of South Carolina? As wicked as Congress is, the members may have some regard for the opinion of the world. They may, too, have some apprehension of agrarianism at home."
"Congress has left it discretionary with the people of South Carolina whether to call a convention or not. They have ordered a registration of voters and an election, and authorized every one to endorse on his ticket, 'Convention,' or 'No Convention.' Therefore, let every man who is not disfranchised, as he values his life, and honor, and property, and the peace of his household, and the welfare of his name, and then vote at the election, endorsing on his ticket 'No Convention.' In this way alone can we maintain in our honor, peace, and possession of property, prevent black suffrage, and a division of lands among the negroes."

We do not fear the result of Mr. Perry's advice, as, if the State is reconstructed, that detestable patriot will lose his chance of being Senator, which position the Provisional Legislature has elected him to. Such disinterestedness will receive proper appreciation.

NEWS IN BRIEF!—The New York Times makes good the oft-repeated assertion that we must go abroad to hear news of what is being done at home. That enterprising sheet, finding reliable intelligence rather scarce, and determined to give its readers something to talk about, publishes the following editorial paragraph:—
"Prominent Pennsylvanians are said to be canvassing the project of buying the State publish in Philadelphia an enormous newspaper—something on a scale hitherto unheard of in the world of journalism. It is to be about three times as large as any newspaper now published in this country, and is to be furnished gratuitously to every man in the State. It is supposed that 400,000 persons can be found outside the State who will subscribe for it at \$12 a year, and an income of over eight millions of dollars is expected from advertising. The annual expense of the paper is estimated at about twelve millions, and on this basis the enterprise is expected to yield a net revenue of nearly a million and a half to the State. This is certainly a very imposing programme. It has already been found much easier to establish newspapers on paper than in actual fact, and we presume the same thing will hold true in this Broodingagian enterprise. The project of publishing newspapers as missionary undertakings, though still pursued in various quarters, has never been found to be very successful, either in a pecuniary sense or as a means of converting the world to any particular opinion. A newspaper is influential just in proportion as it responds to a distinct and conscious want in the reader's mind. Beyond that, it neither carries conviction nor commands attention. If Pennsylvania could suppress or exclude all other newspapers by a protective tariff, she might once this projected journal into fact, but she would not, but that she will scarcely succeed in doing."

Observe the wording of this intelligence. "Prominent Pennsylvanians," who, as Dickens says, "shall be nameless," are "said to be canvassing the project." The information, therefore, on which our contemporary bases his startling item is a rumor that somebody is thinking of something. If it is true, as the Times says, that "a newspaper is influential just in proportion as it responds to a distinct and conscious want in the reader's mind," we must infer that the Times has extremely little influence, or else there are more minds with "distinct" desires to be gratified than we had supposed. We safely affirm that such an idea as that stated has never been rationally considered by any two sane "Pennsylvanians," "prominent" or otherwise, for the space of time aptly denominated a "jiffy."

EIGHT HOURS IN NEW YORK.—The Governor of New York has signed the bill passed by the Legislature declaring eight hours a legal day's work. The history of the movement in the Empire State is disgraceful to both political parties. Utterly ignoring the consequences of such a step, each has been persistently trying to outvie the other in its toydom to popular prejudice. Each has been accusing the other of opposing the law, and each striving to get it adopted by any mean device which would enable them to claim it as a party triumph. Some sensible man, however, has done the entire population of New York a service by getting a simple little proviso inserted, that the act shall apply only to such employments as are not founded on any specific contract. The law as amended was passed almost unanimously. Thanks, however, to that provision, it will have no effect. The only consequence will be that each employer will have an agreement with his employes, that they shall work for ten hours, which of course takes them outside of the action of the bill. It is unjust and ridiculous for the workmen to expect to get paid ten hours' wages for eight hours' work; while, if they get but eight hours' wages for eight hours' work (as they agree to do in Missouri) they will soon find that the more earnest and industrious of the laborers will work for ten hours to get the additional wages, leaving only the lazy and incompetent to be affected by the new rule. It will be entirely inoperative, and tend only to injure those who can least afford to have a decrease of means.

MR. MINISTER WRIGHT IS DEAD.—We mentioned the principal events of his life a few days since. His decease leaves vacant the Ministership to Prussia, which, happening during the recess of the Senate, can be filled by the President. It is not improbable that Mr. Cowan will get it. His longings to be Envoy to Austria having been in vain, he will take the next nearest, and seek to be sent to Berlin.

THE OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Warren and Franklin Railway Company, No. 26 1/2 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30, 1867.
The Company of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, do hereby give notice that the House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, A. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

THE OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Warren and Franklin Railway Company, No. 26 1/2 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30, 1867.
The Company of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, do hereby give notice that the House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, A. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

The Kentucky Election.
Returns indicate the election of eight Democrats and one Republican to Congress. We sincerely regret the loss of Mr. McKee, in the Ninth District. He was one of the ablest and boldest champions of the Republican party, and was sacrificed for his devotion to the cause of liberty. The delegation stands the same as it did in the Thirty-ninth Congress.

The Two Murderers of the Zook brothers have been arrested by General Gillam at Vicksburg. It will be remembered that the Zooks were mere boys, who went with their money to buy a plantation at the request of those men arrested. They were found murdered and their partners disappeared. By order of the Legislature, Governor Geary offered a reward for their arrest. We hope summary justice will be meted out to these butchers.

DIVIDENDS.
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT, payable on demand, clear of United States tax.
W. HUSHTON, JR., Cashier.
KENSINGTON NATIONAL BANK.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWELVE PER CENT, for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of United States tax.
WILLIAM McDOWELL, Cashier.
UNION NATIONAL BANK.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT, clear of taxes, and payable on demand.
N. C. MUESSLMAN, Cashier.
GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.
The Directors have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of United States tax.
W. L. SCHAFFER, Cashier.
WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, CAMDEN, N. J., May 7, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of taxes, payable at the Office of the Company, in Camden, on and after the fourteenth day of May prox.
GEORGE J. ROBERTS, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.
MRS. F. W. LANDER
IN HER GREAT ROLE OF
"ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND,"
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC
PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, May 11, 1867.
Mrs. F. W. LANDER—Dear Madam—Observing with regret, the termination of your unavoidably limited engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, where you have achieved such signal and triumphant success in the role of "Elizabeth," we trust that you may be induced, at the earliest possible moment, to return to Philadelphia, and appear for a season at the Academy of Music (the scene of the recent triumph of history in the same part), in your splendid impersonation of this great character.
Trusting that you may arrange so to do, we most heartily tender you this invitation, in testimony of our esteem for you as a lady, and our high regard for you as an artist, as well as our profound admiration for your womanly devotion to our sick and wounded soldiers in the army hospitals during your sojourn in the Department of the Great City.
Hoping to receive a favorable response, believe us, Very truly yours,
George G. Meade, Morton McMichael, Joseph W. Drexl, Benjamin H. Brewster, Joseph W. Drexl, Charles G. Leand, Fairman Rogers, Joseph W. Drexl, Richard W. Wright, W. M. Campbell, D. W. O'Brien, J. W. Carter, Joseph E. Tobias, George R. Meade, J. G. Wideman, James C. Hand, William W. McKean, William H. Wess, Charles Duffy, William E. Waver, Henry Cooper, J. N. Schell, Robert M. Hooper, S. Decatur Smith, A. P. Woodruff, John D. Watson, Gibson Peacock, H. C. Halsey, E. J. Matthews, E. Langton, M. M. Greenwood, Charles E. Vinton, W. M. Campbell, Monday Greenwood, William W. Bates, W. Carter, Charles E. Warrenton.

MRS. LANDER'S REPLY.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1867.
GENTLEMEN—I thank you very cordially for the invitation given in your note of to-day, and especially for the kind and cordial terms in which it is expressed. It commands my grateful acceptance, and with great pleasure I name Tuesday, the 14th instant, for the commencement of a season of six nights at the Academy of Music. And, allow me to add, that I shall engage the best available talent of Philadelphia and New York to aid me in meeting the expectations of the public which your invitation and generous endorsement will awaken.
Very respectfully,
JEAN M. LANDER.
To Major-General George G. Meade, Morton McMichael, Joseph W. Drexl, Fairman Rogers, Joseph W. Drexl, and others.
An announcement will be made of the cast, and due notice given of the commencement of the sale of tickets.

JOHN B. COUGH
WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT LECTURE,
"HABIT,"
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 13.
A portion of the proceeds will be given to aid the Industrial Home for Girls.
Tickets for sale at ASHMEAD'S Bookstore, No. 724 CHESTNUT STREET, and at the door of the Academy on Monday evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock. 510 3/4

THE OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Warren and Franklin Railway Company, No. 26 1/2 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30, 1867.
The Company of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, do hereby give notice that the House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, A. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

THE OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Warren and Franklin Railway Company, No. 26 1/2 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30, 1867.
The Company of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, do hereby give notice that the House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, A. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

THE OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY.
The Warren and Franklin Railway Company, No. 26 1/2 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 30, 1867.
The Company of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, do hereby give notice that the House of JAY COOKE & CO., Philadelphia, A. P. BUTLER, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED from FIFTH and CHESTNUT STREETS to No. 148, SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT.
OFFICES:—No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, TRIBUNE BUILDING, New York. 7 30 p.m.

FOURTEENTH ANNUARY NORTHERN HOME FOR FRIENDLESS CHILDREN will be held in the UNION M. E. CHURCH, FOURTH Street, below Arch, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 30 o'clock. Unusually interesting exercises will take place by the children, and addresses are expected to be delivered by his Excellency John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Mayor McMichael, Colonel McFarland, Superintendent of Soldiers and Sailors Orphanage; Rev. Mr. Conklin, Rev. Mr. Hunter, and Judge Peirce. Rev. James Neal will preside. 5 1/2 p.m.

AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION COMMISSION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Branch will be held at their rooms, No. 711 N. 3RD Street, on TUESDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock. Mrs. RICHARD P. WHITE, Secretary.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—Annual Meeting at the Society's Building, No. 112 CHESTNUT Street, on TUESDAY, May 14, at 4 P. M.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1867.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of THREE PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Cash, on and after May 20. They have also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, based upon profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Stock on and after May 30, at its par value. Fifty per cent of the shares for this stock Dividend to be dated May 1, 1867. Scrip Certificates will be issued for fractional parts of Shares, and scrip will not be entitled to any interest or Dividend, but will be convertible into Stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars. Proof of ownership of shares for Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 25, THIRD Street, at 4 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1867.
Applications for the unallotted shares in the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being received and the stock delivered.
5 1/2 p.m. JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

NEW LONDON COPPER MINING COMPANY.
An Adjourned Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 220 South THIRD Street, on FRIDAY, May 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock, for election of Directors and other purposes. Legal notice is hereby given.
SILAS POKEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN KAOLIN COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1867.
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 220 South THIRD Street, on FRIDAY, May 10, 1867, at 12 o'clock, when an election will be held for five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.
T. B. ENGLISH, Secretary.

HOMIOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Old sores, Scrofulous Affections, and Glandular swellings—in all indolent ulcers, where scarce a spark of vitality lingers, this Ointment induces a speedy cure. It penetrates to the heart of the ulcer or swelling, and by counter-irritation, stimulates the absorbents to a renewed effort, and by absorbing the inflammation, creates a new and healthy flesh. The Pills, by purifying the blood, expedite the operation.
Sold by all Druggists. 5 1/2 p.m.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Kellable, Indelible, and produces a speedy cure. No irritating fumes. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and elastic. The genuine is signed J. M. M. BATCHELOR. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumery Factories, No. 81 BARCLAY Street, New York. 4 1/2 p.m.

NEW STATE LOAN.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT STATE LOAN.

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation,
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARKE & CO.

CALEB PEIRCE,
NO. 109 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA.
STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold on Commission. UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS of all kinds and descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and sold in any desired quantity. A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED. [5 1/2 p.m.] Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

KELTY, CARRINGTON & CO.,
No. 723 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS OF:
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
CURTAIN MATERIALS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW SHADES.
SWISS, FRENCH, NOTTINGHAM, AND APPLICATION LACE CURTAINS, LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAIN GOODS BY THE YARD.
WINDOW SHADES, ALL COLORS, ALL QUALITIES, ALL SIZES.
WINDOW SHADES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF THE ABOVE GOODS, AND ARE SELLING AT SUCH REDUCED PRICES AS CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
4 1/2 p.m. 5 1/2 p.m. 723 CHESTNUT St.

THE CHINGARORA ANTI-NEUROUS SMOKING TOBACCO!
The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobacco of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poison, Nicotin, which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the true cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably sooner or later follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent analysis of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamouroux, declared that while European and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent, and the purest Havana tobacco from two to five per cent of Nicotin, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.
Our Agent at BOMBAY has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the last two years, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco of a far inferior quality.
A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars, which are invariably chemically dyed, to be disgusted with the medicinal taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time never fails to shatter the nervous system.
The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which courses through the veins of the inhales of the times of tobacco containing Nicotin.
We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. Sold everywhere at 1 1/2 p.m.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,
Sole Agents and Importers of the CHINGARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Canada, and Dealers in all kinds of
Havana and American Cigars and Tobacco, MAIN DEPOT, (318 new) 5 1/2 p.m. NO. 197 DUANE STREET, NEW YORK
NEW SPRING STYLES
Philadelphia Wall Papers!!
HOWELL & BOURKE,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS
AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
JOHN C. ARRISON,
Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia,
will invite the attention of his friends and customers to his superior assortment of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods;
Also, to his
Improved Pattern Shirt;
the material, workmanship and finish cannot be surpassed by any in the Market. [5 1/2 p.m.]

RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY!
LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.
The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined.
NO MORE BALDNESS
OR
GREY HAIR.
It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.
ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOZEN, \$4.00. Sold at
DR. SWAYNE'S,
NO. 320 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE VINE. [5 1/2 p.m.]
And all Druggists and Variety Stores. [5 1/2 p.m.]

BAUGH'S RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
The great Fertilizer of all crops. Quick in its action, and permanent in its effects. Established over twelve years.
Fosters and ripens the crops, direct from the ward of the manure, on liberal terms.
Manufactured only by
BAUGH & SONS,
Office No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue, 5 1/2 p.m. Philadelphia.

REMOVAL.
A. & H. LEJAMBRE,
Late No. 1072 Chestnut street, have removed their FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREHOUSES to No. 1103 CHESTNUT STREET, UP STAIRS. [5 1/2 p.m.]

GROCERIES, ETC.
PURE RHINE AND MOSELLE WINES
Especially Imported for Private Use, and Superior Qualities of Claret Wines FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.
A. WOYTT,
4 1/2 p.m. NO. 228 WALNUT STREET.

NEW ITALIAN MACCARONI
"FRUNELLES" FOR STEWING OR PIE.
HARDING'S BONELESS MACKEREL, Dun Fish; Yarmouth Bloaters, FOR SALE BY
ROBERT BLACK & SON,
316 1/2 p.m. EIGHTEENTH and CHESTNUT Sts.

GARFIELD'S SUPERIOR CIDER VINEGAR
Warranted free from all POISONOUS ACIDS. For sale by all Grocers, and by the Sole Agents,
PAUL & FERGUSON,
419 1/2 p.m. NO. 18 NORTH WATER.

SPANISH OLIVES.
THREE HUNDRED GALLONS OF
Fine Spanish Olives,
For sale by the gallon, much below the cost of importation, by
JAMES R. WEIR,
314 1/2 p.m. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH Sts.

LONDON BROWN STOUT
AND SCOTCH ALE,
In stone and glass, by the cask or dozen.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
117 1/2 p.m. Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

We now offer a large assortment of FANCY BONNETS and TRIMMED HATS, for Ladies, Misses, and Children; and in PRICE, VARIETY, and STYLE, we defy competition. Novelties in FRENCH BONNETS AND FLOWERS, RIBBONS, CRAPES, SILKS, ENGLISH HATS, Etc., at moderate prices. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 CHESTNUT Street. [5 1/2 p.m.]
WM. H. HORSTMAN & SONS
FIFTH and CHERRY Sts.,
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
ZEPHYR WORSTED, NOTIONS, AND SMALL WARES
Also, opened lately,
A HOSEIERY DEPARTMENT,
And have now in Stock a full line of their OWN IMPORTATION OF COTTON HOSEIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, and all other articles belonging to this branch.
Special inducements offered in prices. [4 1/2 p.m.]

OFFICE OF FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE
REMOVED TO
No. 1123 CHESTNUT STREET, GIRARD ROW,
Opened under new auspices, now Agents, with new guarantees.
THE VERY BEST FAMILY MACHINE.
Please call and examine. 5 1/2 p.m.

W.H. DESKS WITH GROVE OFFICE TABLES 4TH ST.
CHARLES S. CARPENTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
ICE DEALERS,
NO. 717 WILLOW ST., ABOVE FRANKLIN PHILADELPHIA.
1867. A superior article of ICE at the following prices:
8 pounds daily, 60 cents per week.
12 " " 80 cents per week.
16 " " 100 cents per week.
20 " " 120 cents per week.
24 " " 140 cents per week.
Large quantities at moderate rates. Stores, etc., taking less than seven days, will be charged proportionally.
CHARLES S. CARPENTER, JOHN GLENDENING, JOSEPH M. TRUMAN, JR., Proprietors. [5 1/2 p.m.]

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Subscription Books for this laudable enterprise opened at the Office,
NO. 1226 CHESTNUT STREET,
ON MONDAY, MAY 13, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
The public are respectfully requested to attend, examine the property for disposition among subscribers,
J. D. HOFFMAN, Secy.
ASSEMBLY BUILDING MYSTERY TRIUMPHANT
Second week.
THE LUBIN BROTHERS
in their WONDERFUL CONSULTATION THE BEAUTIFUL ANTIPOPOGLOSI CAL LITTLEPTAN FAMILY EVERY NIGHT, ANY WEDNESDAY SATURDAY AFTERNOON Admission, 25 cents. Reserved Seats, 50 cents.
Adults, 25 cents. Children, 15 cents.